

NATION GUARDS AGAINST UNDEAD DEADLY SAFETY

At Same Time No Move to Put Army on War Basis.

Progress Made for Naval and Economic Preparedness.

KEEP MARTIAL SPIRIT ALIVE!

U. S. "Marking Time" With First Week of Crisis Past.

Wilson, in Any Event, Won't Declare War, Is Belief.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The administration, fearing that ultimately war or a "state of war" with Germany must come, is anxious to keep alive the martial spirit in America. It wishes to guard against the sapping influences of an undue sense of security. On the other hand, there is no manifest move to raise an army for actual war, though there has been some progress made toward naval and economic preparedness.

This optimism the government position today at the close of one week of broken relations between the United States and Germany.

It finds much of the neutral shipping ordinarily plying the Atlantic, shivering in home ports. Germany has indiscriminate sea war and shipping has been destroyed at the rate of about three quarters of a million tons monthly.

With terrific possibilities ahead, the government is anxious lest peace or a "state of war" with Germany shall fall the nation into an unjustifiable calm.

Talk of Big Standing Army.

It is prepared itself for internal difficulties and there is talk of an army of half a million with some discussion of various forms of military service.

Thus far, however, these ideas have not crystallized into actual action.

Insufar as an actual declaration of war is concerned, it was expressed officially after yesterday's cabinet meeting, that will be upon Germany's readiness.

The president himself has determined to follow the literal wording of his recent speech to congress to ask only for the means of protecting American seamen and people's lives.

He will keep upon Germany the burden of any actual declaration of war. Meanwhile the work of neutrals to stave off war between the United States and Germany continues; while in another ten days Ambassador von Bernstorff is expected to be adding in his home land to keep the peace between the two nations.

The neutral work of neutrals appear to Germany, hence are acting cautiously. But insufar as their power goes, they will make every effort to clear the conflict of the neutrals regard as destined to come sooner or later.

Raise Navy to 55,000 at Once.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Wanted at 25,000 able bodied seamen for the United States navy, also several thousand officers.

The navy department, it was announced today, wants the navy quickly to bring the line of the navy up to the newly authorized strength—55,000 men.

The officers are needed to fill out the ranks of the officers' reserve corps, provided under the national defense act and which now numbers less than one thousand.

Such eligibles must pass a military examination.

REPORT BILL FAVORABLY

Senate Committee Endorses Universal Military Training.

Washington, Feb. 10.—A universal military training bill was favorably reported to the senate today by the military affairs committee. Chairman Chamberlain submitted the bill without comment, asking that it go to the calendar. Senators Thompson, (Ill.) and Brady (Rep.) members of the committee reserved the right to submit minority reports.

Today's Amusements

IRIS—Gladys Brockwell in "One Touch of Sin."

NOVELTY—Five acts of vaudeville. The Weekly News.

ORPHEUM—William Desmond in "The Iced Bullet," and comedy.

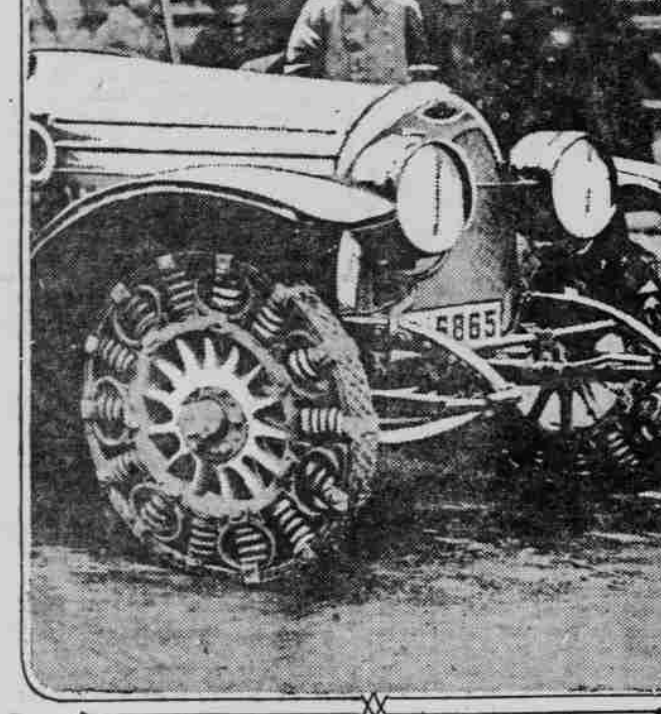
COZY—Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne in "The Diplomatic Service."

GRAND—Movie feature, "The Unwritten Law."

For details, prices, etc., see advertisements on other pages of the State Journal.

TO SAVE RUBBER GERMANS EQUIP WAR AUTOS WITH NEW ALL-SPRING WHEELS

Rubber is very scarce in Germany, but the inventive people of that country won't let a little matter like that disturb them. The Kaiser and his generals now ride in autos equipped with all-spring wheels. They are said to be almost as comfortable as machines equipped with rubber tires.



The new German war auto.

CITY OF TOPEKA WINS

(Continued from Page One.)

To collect. The supreme court reversed the decision, holding that the stock remained in the Lavanburg estate, which was bound by the laws in existence at the time of Lavanburg's death.

Affirm a Betts Claim.

The supreme court affirmed the decision of the Shawnee county district court in the case of W. F. Sheehan against the United States Fidelity and Guaranty company. The suit grew out of a contract for building a new station at Waurika, Okla., for the Rock Island railroad. The late J. B. Betts held the contract for the work and for the claims for \$25,000 was held by Sheehan, who sought to enforce his claim against the surety company.

Longren Wins Suit.

A. K. Longren, the Topeka aviator, wins his suit for damages against the Missouri Pacific Railway company. The higher court upheld the decision of the Shawnee county district court allowing Longren damages because of delay in delivery of the airplane to a town, where Longren had a contract to put on his exhibition. The Missouri Pacific was late and Longren forfeited his contract. The lower court had allowed him damages.

On Inheritance Tax.

The state of Kansas will have to bring suit against the heirs of an estate to collect the inheritance tax on securities of Kansas corporations, the Kansas supreme court held. The decision of the Shawnee county district court, first division, was upheld by the supreme court in the case brought by the state against the Santa Fe railroad to collect the inheritance tax on a foreign bond. The inheritance tax was not paid, and the state had tried to collect from the Santa Fe on the ground that it was the duty of the corporation to transfer to the state until the heir showed that the inheritance tax had been paid.

Dismiss Zimmerman Case.

The appeal of W. R. Zimmerman from the decision of the Shawnee county court in a suit brought by the Interstate Townsite company to collect on a note was dismissed. The court held that the note was not enforceable because of the company's failure to pay the \$24.16 against Zimmerman for six months payments, with interest, on a note for \$175.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

List of opinion handed down by the supreme court, Saturday, February 10, 1917.

By Johnston, C. J.

State of Kansas, appellant vs. The Interstate Townsite company, et al. (Johnston, C. J., et al., appellants; appeal from Montgomery county. Reversed and remanded for a new trial.)

Charles S. Erzenbricht, appellee vs. The Interstate Townsite company, et al. (Johnston, C. J., et al., appellants; appeal from Montgomery county. Reversed and remanded for a new trial.)

Elizabeth R. Hancock, appellee vs. The Valley Falls Mercantile Co., et al. (The Valley Falls Mercantile Co., et al., appellants; appeal from Jefferson county. Reversed and remanded for a new trial.)

Hattie Newton (widow), et al., appellants vs. Julia Newton, et al.; appeal from Mitchell county. Affirmed.

By Baruch, J.

Carrie W. Girardey, appellee vs. Victor P. Girardey, et al.; appeal from Leavenworth county. Affirmed.

In re Lockwood, appellant and in re Ranty McCollough, Pettitioner, et al.; appeal from Cherokee county. Both affirmed.

The National State Bank, appellee vs. W. O. Cooper, et al.; appeal from Cherokee county. Affirmed.

Hosa Kiser, appellant vs. E. Rugh, appellee; appeal from Shawnee county. Affirmed.

The Louisville-Cadogan Company, appellant vs. The Coffeyville Gas & Fuel Co., appellee; appeal from Montgomery county. Reversed and remanded for a new trial.

BRAZIL PROTESTS 5 DAYS IN OPEN BOAT

Refuses to Accept Germany's Barred Zone Policy.

Holds Germany Responsible for Loss of Lives and Ships.

Rio Janeiro, Feb. 10.—The note handed to the German secretary of foreign affairs by the Brazilian minister at Berlin in reply to Germany's declaration of the resumption of unrestricted submarine warfare was made public here today. The note, after reviewing the German communication regarding the new submarine campaign says:

"I have just been directed to inform you excellency that the federal government has the greatest desire not long as the war lasts, a situation in which Brazil has imposed upon itself, the rigorous observance of the laws of neutrality since the commencement of hostilities between nations with whom she has had friendly relations.

"My government has always observed this neutrality while reserving to itself the right, which belongs to it and which it has always been accustomed to exercise, to protect its property and the whole disturbance of commercial transactions.

The unexpected communication we have just received has produced a justified and profound impression thru the imminent menace which it contains of the unjust sacrifice of lives, the destruction of property and the wholesale disturbance of commercial transactions.

Blockade is Illegal.

"In such circumstances and while observing always and invariably the same principles the Brazilian government after having examined the tenor of the German note declares that it cannot accept the blockade which has just been suddenly decreed by the imperial government.

Because of the means employed to realize this blockade, the extent of the interdicted zones, the absence of all restrictions, including the failure of warning, even neutral ships and the announced intention of using every military means of destruction of no matter what character, such a blockade would neither be regular nor effective and would be contrary to the principles of law and the convention of the law of nations.

"For these reasons the Brazilian government in spite of its sincere and friendly feelings toward Germany, is on friendly terms, believes it to be its duty to protest against this blockade and to demand that it be entirely with the imperial German government the responsibility for all acts which will involve Brazilian citizens, merchandise or ships and which are proven to have been committed in disregard of the recognized principles of international law and of the convention signed by Brazil and Germany."

Two American Freighters Sail Disregarding German Decree.

New York, Feb. 10.—Without the "barber pole" identification marks insisted upon by the German government, two American freight ships, the Orleans and the Rochester, will sail today for Europe.

The Orleans carries a crew of 35 men, of which 23 are Americans. The Rochester carries a crew of 25, of which 15 are Americans. The ships, according to their owners, will carry no contraband. They are not armed.

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St. Louis Can't Find Gans.

It will be the first voyage for the Orleans under the American flag. She recently was transferred from Argentine registry.

The American liner St. Louis so far has not been armed. Efforts to get guns have met with no success, although the country has been combed. She probably will not sail until next week.

Remains in Germany.

William George Law and family, Flint, Mich.

Horn Ramsey, Milwaukee, Wis.

Edna Goodale, Yonkers, N. Y.

Marion Goodale, Yonkers, N. Y.

Marjorie Goodale, Yonkers, N. Y.

Neodore G. Ahrens and family, Butte, Ore.

L. P. von Wittleben and family, Detroit, Mich.

G. and Ida Holmstengel, Dodge City, Kan.

Mrs. Philip Wolf and family, San Francisco, Cal.

Maurice Moscovitz, New York, N. Y.

Marion Goodale, Yonkers, N. Y.

Bertina L. Bertel, Chicago, Ill.

Herbert Kirsch, Chicago, Ill.

Sarah McKee, Chicago, Ill.

Edith Walker, Chicago, Ill.

5 DAYS IN OPEN BOAT

One American in Party—All Nearly Dead From Exposure.

London, Feb. 10.—Three Englishmen of the crew of the torpedoed steamer, Dauntless, have been picked up in a small boat at sea by a trawler, according to a Reuters dispatch from Madrid. The men had been without food for five days. They were taken to a hospital.

The Dauntless was a British steamer of 2,157 tons, carrying a crew of 23 men. A dispatch from Paris on February 8 said that two members of the crew were killed and the captain and two other crew members were reported to have been killed. A later dispatch from London reported that the survivors had been handed two of whom died as a result of their experiences.

NO BARBER POLE SHOW

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DEATH PENALTY AGAIN MONEY, 'FRISCO BOOMER

No Alternative but Hanging for Parade Plotter.

Ten Killed by Blast in Crowd Watching Preparedness Fete.

AMAZING CONFESSION MADE

This Is Only One of 72 Crimes by Same Anarchist Band.

Mooney Says He Is Labor Martyr and Is Innocent.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—Thomas J. Mooney will be sentenced to death by Superior Judge Percy M. Griffin, next Tuesday, following his conviction of murder in connection with the preparedness parade bomb which killed ten persons.

Returning its verdict after less than six hours deliberation last night, the jury declined to include a recommendation of clemency and Judge Griffin has no alternative but to send the convicted man to the gallows.

In the midst of the excitement which swept the city following the verdict, District Attorney Charles M. Fickert created a new sensation today when he announced that he had a "confession by a co-conspirator," relating the details of 72 crimes in which he asserted, nearly all of the defendants in the dynamite cases participated.

Only on Threshold of Plot.

"The preparedness parade dynamite," he declared, "was merely an incident in a conspiracy of the extent of which would amaze San Francisco. We are merely on the threshold of the plot."

The confession supports the conviction of the man who confessed, covers crimes ranging from dynamiting to murder committed in Sonoma, Alameda, Contra Costa and San Francisco counties.

"The co-conspirator has never been heard of before in these bomb cases," the judge said, "and the confession of the man who confessed, covers crimes ranging from dynamiting to murder committed in Sonoma, Alameda, Contra Costa and San Francisco counties."

Mooney reiterated his innocence today.

Victim of System, He Says.

"This injustice in my case has not upset me," he said, "it is merely a single episode in the long struggle of labor for its rights. I was prepared for any eventuality. To an innocent man it becomes a mockery to be accused of a crime which he did not commit. I am not guilty."

Prepare an Appeal.

Attorneys for Thomas J. Mooney discussed today the possibility of appealing from the verdict which carries the extreme penalty for their client. W. Bourke Cockran, the attorney who was Mooney's chief of counsel, cancelled his homeward trip today and will remain for a few days to attend to the matter, effecting an appeal to the higher court.

HIS REVENGE UNIQUE

Gets Even by Putting Soup and Pudding in Wife's Slippers.

New York, Feb. 10.—"My husband has so much 'pep' they call him Ginger," said Mrs. Carolyn Taylor, testifying against Taylor in a disorderly conduct charge.

The other night when he heard I had sworn to a warrant for him he filled one of my slippers with soup and the other with a portion of rice pudding.

"I wish you could take some of the spice out of him."

Examination.

REVIEW SHOWS

(Continued from Page One.)

houses have let down the bars to members of the legislature. That introduction of bills and the final record for the first five weeks of the session will not be absolutely complete until adjournment.

Fewer Bills All Around.

The record for this year as compared with two years ago, shows fewer bills introduced, and more bills passed than during the first five weeks of the session of 1915. In the 1915 session 1,720 bills had been offered in the two houses in the first five weeks of the session, with just 23 new laws. The house had originated 974 proposed laws, while the senate introduced 745 proposed enactments.

Both houses have spent much time this winter in passing the buck. Most of the game has been played in the senate. Their members handed the senate the bone dry bill, repeal of the state rebate law, eight per cent commercial interest rate and a few other little measures with dynamite in them. Just now the senate is wavering in the balance concerning the constitutional convention question. Apparently the measure is dead in the upper house. But you never know what a legislature may do. Some day the senate, so long as it looks to the west and decide it would be a great joke to check the matter up to the house.

The senate slipped the house the city manager bill. House members antagonistic to the reform were unable to hold the measure in the committee and the measure is out on the house calendar under a special order for next Wednesday. Many a senator will think of these things before taking liberties with the constitutional program.

Constitutional Changes.

After several attempts house members are now bracing their feet and preparing to walk bravely and courageously to the front and face all of the severe and drastic proposed constitutional changes in a special order set for Monday afternoon. Several welfare measures will go before the legislature for consideration next week, but the one big reform asked by the female lobby—compulsory pensions for women—came home in charge of the nurse when the house amended the nurse when the house amended the

The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head.

Because of the fact that quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or injury to the system, it is only one of the many benefits of the "Bromo Quinine" E. W. GROVES' signature on box. 25c-40c.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORTS

Chicago, Feb. 10.—WHEAT—Baying on the part of houses with seaboard connections carried wheat prices today sharply upward. Good was current that was radical change for the better would soon be evident in regard to the condition of railway facilities for the acceptance of grain shipments. Besides, crop damage complaints from the southwest continued to stimulate demand. The opening, which ranged from 1/2 to 1 1/2 higher, with May at \$1.70 1/2 to \$1.71 and July at \$1.74 to \$1.75, was followed by a decided further advance and then something of a reaction.

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